



JUST GLEANINGS

PARTICIPATION CHEQUES

A large staff is now engaged by the wheat board in clearing matters of wheat participation cheques and matters of dispute. When these matters are straightened out, cheques for the participation payments on the 1941 and 1942 crops will be issued together. This explanation was made by Hon. J.A. McKinnin, minister of trade and commerce, recently.

WORLD "FLOUR" WHEAT PRICE

REGINA—Agriculture Minister J.A. Gardiner said discussion among the wheat-growing and wheat-exporting countries of the world will result in a satisfactory floor price being established for wheat after the war and the plan would be announced from London in due course.

He said Canada was participating in the discussions but that at present he could not reveal details.

NEW RULES AFFECT HOGS

Any person may now slaughter hogs for sale without obtaining a slaughtering permit and may sell pork without having it stamped, under a revised regulation of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

This regulation is now in effect and is possible because of the increased production of hogs throughout Canada and the suspension of meat rationing.

DRUGGISTS' STAMP DRIVE DURING MONTH OF SEPT.

The Range Riders, wholesale commercial drug travellers' group in Alberta are organizing the druggist in the province for an all-out drive to raise \$42,000 in a September War Savings Stamp campaign. No individual quotas have been set for the different towns but the druggists hope to top the provincial average.

Each stamp bought at a drug store purchases a September ration card and other valuable prizes, the drive will be drawn for at the close of the drive.

In Carbon, McKibbin's Drug Store is behind the drive and you may purchase your stamps from this local firm and thereby get free tickets in the draw for valuable prizes.

HOG MARKETING IN ALBERTA

The number of hogs marketed in the first six months of this year is substantially above that of the corresponding period of 1943. At the end of June 1944, Alberta had marketed 1,721,157 hogs as compared to 1,113,790 at the same date of last year making an increase of 54.9 per cent. Despite the heavy volume of hog marketing, hog prices have remained

It is interesting to note that by early June, purchases of Canadian hogs for shipment to Britain exceeded 400 million pounds. It is quite probable that the minimum quantity of 500 million pounds of bacon originally scheduled for 1944 will be secured in slightly over six months, and that total shipments in 1944 may well approach the minimum commitment of 800 million pounds established for both 1944 and 1945.

IN THE FURNITURE DEPARTMENT

Chesterfield Suites - Walnut Writing Desks, Simmons Bed Lounge and Chairs - Bedroom Suites in Walnut Finish - Baby Cribs and Beds, Simmons Beds - Beaufort Rest Mattresses and Slumber King Box Springs.

Come In and Look Over Our New Furniture
SAVE MONEY - BUY AT HOME !!

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT
THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE
RED & WHITE STORE

The only person we know who makes a success of running other people down is the elevator boy.

FLY TIME - KILL THE FLY

FLY-O-CIDE 45c and 25c
SANITARY FLY CATCHERS..... 2 for 25c
(we refill can for 45c and 20c)
DRAGON FLY POWDER.....
2-WAY SCREEN PAINT 50c 15c; 2 for 25c

The Druggists September Stamp Drive is now in full force. Every time you buy a Stamp here you get a coupon entitling you to participate in the draw for a lovely Frigidaire and \$1,000 in additional prizes.

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKIBBIN, Phm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 23 NUMBER 32

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1944

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

MAY KILL DUCKS TO PROTECT THE GRAIN CROPS OF FARMERS

No Permit Required
According to New Law

Alberta farmers are permitted to protect crops at any time by shooting wild ducks causing damage, according to recent amendments to the Migratory Birds Act.

The new regulations state that any owner or occupant of land in Alberta having a cereal crop, growing or in stock, on his land may shoot on such land wild ducks which are damaging the crop, provided that the wild ducks so killed shall not be sold or offered for sale, and shall not be shot outside the area on which the crop is being injured.

If the owner or occupant, cannot give sufficient protection to his crop himself he may grant authority in writing to residents of Alberta to shoot the wild ducks found to be damaging his crop, but he shall immediately notify E. S. Huettig, provincial game commissioner at Edmonton, of such authority, giving the names and addresses of the persons so authorized by him, together with a description of the land on which the crop is being damaged.

TO ISSUE ELECTION BOOK

FIVE ON OCTOBER 14TH
Ration Book No. 5 will be distributed during the week October 14 to 21, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has announced. Coupons to encourage the use of ration books will be included in the new book.

Should it be necessary to reduce the sugar ration in view of the supply situation, the Board feels that it would be wiser to reduce the quota of sugar to industrial users than to cut the regular ration to consumers.

The new regulations state that any owner or occupant of land in Alberta having a cereal crop, growing or in stock, on his land may shoot on such land wild ducks which are damaging the crop, provided that the wild ducks so killed shall not be sold or offered for sale, and shall not be shot outside the area on which the crop is being injured.

A WEEKLY EDITOR LOOKS AT Ottawa

With speciality
for the weekly newspaper of Canada
By JIM GREENBLAT

In the next general election voting using Canadian service-men will be supervised by seven special returning officers who have already been appointed. This, it is pointed out, doesn't mean that an election will definitely be held in the near future.

You see, a large number of Canadians are with British and other Allied units in every theatre of war and unless the special officers are on the job in the voting territories quite a time before a general election is ordered, necessary arrangements couldn't be made.

Church groups in Canada, with a realistic and patriotic foresight, are taking cognizance of the fact that over sixteen thousand Canadian soldiers have married British girls and that their coming here to live will have an impact on our church life. Churchwomen of Ottawa, for instance, have issued an appeal to British war brides, printed on an attractive card, from which we quote just one paragraph: "We do hope that you and your husband will talk things over together and will together decide on a church home where you can worship and work as a family. It would be such a help to you and to us if you would at once make yourself known to the local church of your choice. We pray that you both may find the courage and wisdom to meet these new and difficult days and for the days of peace which we all long."

Economists of the Dominion Department of Agriculture seem to fear another farm land boom is in the making and are warning farmers about what happened in the last war and after. It is pointed out that the farm land value on the upgrade again. The Department of Statistics has estimated the average value of farm land across Canada, which was \$24 in 1935 and 1940, has risen to \$29 in 1943. There is a moderate land boom in all provinces except Saskatchewan and possibly British Columbia. It is desirable that there will be speculation from the low levels of the 30's but recovery in time, they warn, is another thing. Land rose to \$48 an acre in 1920, but 15 years later was selling for half that price.

A feature of the government bill introduced in the House of Commons on veterans' insurance is that those who served in this war would be able to get up to \$10,000 insurance without medical examination at premium rates slightly higher than those charged by insurance companies for non-participating insurance. The maximum of \$10,000 is just double that allowed under an act passed for veterans of the last great war.

Theoretical work, with winter looming in the not too distant future, comes to the fore and the Minister of National Defence has stated that as substantially less United States and Canadian aircraft have been received in Canada since the beginning of April, as compared with the same period last year, it will be necessary for householders affected to burn substitute fuel. In order to make up, at least in part, for the shortage of fuel the government has made arrangements to provide additional supplies of fuel for Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime provinces.

Few people probably realize that the prairie provinces of Canada are fairly heavy producers of honey. In the 1943 honey production of Canada, which was 79,492,000 lbs., the three prairie provinces produced 17,667,000 or about 22 per cent. Saskatchewan was the heaviest of the three, with over

AMERICANS CAPTURE GERMAN PORT IN ITALY IN SPRING



The port of Gaeta on the west coast of Italy, was captured by American troops on May 19, 1944. An enemy vessel lies on its side in the harbour. Gaeta is 50 miles from Rome, which

was occupied by the Allies on June 5, 1944. The battle lines have been extended far into enemy held territory since that date.

"The World of Wheat" Reviewed Weekly By Major H.G.L. Strange

Farmers will soon be threshing their grain. Many farmers will harvest a crop that was grown from good Registered or Certified seed. Such grain, I suggest, should be threshed very carefully with a separator that has been thoroughly cleaned, then the threshing grain should be binned separately so that it will not become mixed with other grains.

A farmer who has grown grain, which is really good seed—of this quality, can improve the crop of many of his neighbors if he will offer this good seed to them at a small premium over the market price. When Registered or Certified seed is offered for sale in commercial channels the fields have to be inspected, and the seed in the sack has to be inspected and given a grade. No inspection of this kind, however, is needed if seed is sold by a farmer to his neighbors.

The late Dr. Robertson, founder of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, once expressed the view that every farmer who produced a crop of true-to-variety grain suitable for seed was engaged in effect an illustration of what that help to improve the quality of the crop, hence the income, of all his neighbors.

PRICE OF ALL BEEF CATTLE STABILIZED

Canadian farmers will secure the advantage of the stability in beef cattle prices afforded by a firm export price for all classes of surplus beef under the plan announced by the Canadian Meat Board. The floor under export prices has been increased by \$2 per hundred pounds and there will be no seasonal reduction as in the past. This improvement has been made possible by the agreement with the United Kingdom for the purchase of Canadian beef. Well finished beef cattle for export will bring within 25 or 50 cents per 100 pounds of the domestic culling price during the term of the agreement. Surplus beef of lower quality will be accepted for export in boneless form.

The best agreement calls for delivery of a minimum of 100 million pounds, equivalent of approximately 225,000 cattle, during 1944-45. Since the meat board began export operations in November 1943, more than 100 million pounds of beef, valued at about 138,000 cattle, have been bought for export.

Five million pounds, Ontario gave us over 10 million pounds, or a little less than one-half the total for Canada.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics is urged again to use the Census of 1941 in and return the card questionnaires sent them from time to time, as quickly as possible. These statistics are used to compile general records on agriculture in Canada so the government cannot set a fairly accurate idea of the amount of food being produced each year. In wartime, with this country feeding many of the Allies across the ocean, this information is really vital. Individual returns are kept confidential and are not used for income tax purposes.

CUTTING IS ALMOST COMPLETED AND HARVESTING STARTS

Wheat Yields Should
Average 25 Bu. to Acre

Cutting of grain in the Carbon district is now practically completed and many farmers have commenced their threshing operations.

Combines have been busy the past few days picking up the threshed grain, and while a light rain hampered operations for a time on Friday, most outfits were again at work Saturday afternoon.

A number of threshing machines have also started up throughout various parts of the district, and given fine weather it will not be long before most of the 1944 harvest is completed around here.

Yields of wheat are comparatively good and it is expected that the crop will average between 20 and 25 bushels to the acre, with many fields going 40 and 50 bushels to the acre on summerfallow.

There appears to be sufficient harvest help in the district so far this year and no difficulty is expected to be experienced in getting most of the harvest.

The wheat delivery quota at Carbon is five bushels per authorized acre, and considerable grain is now being delivered to the local grain houses.

WORK STARTS ON LOCKER PLANT AT SWALLOW

Work commenced recently on the construction of the new locker plant at Swallow.

The plant will have a capacity of 150 lockers and will be a subsidiary of the Three Hills Locker Storage. The contractor in charge is Harris Webb.

LONG YEARS AGO

The coal mines at Carbon are now working steadily and it is expected that steady operation will continue throughout the fall and winter months.

Miss Grace Jordan of Swallow was rendered unconscious when struck by lightning last Wednesday, but it is expected that she will recover.

Poisoned grasshoppers are said to be the cause of the loss of thousands of ducks at Stobart Lake, near Glenora.

Carbon tennis players taking part in the Labor Day open tournament at Drumheller were: Miss Mabel Ramsay, Mrs. J.C. Williams, Miss G. Williams, and Messrs. Bruce Ramsay, Harold Edwards, Norman Nash, Gordon Ramsay, Jack Spence, Robert Wain, Wilfred Poxon, James Fairbairn and Hugh MacDonald.

Cutting of wheat in the Carbon district is now almost completed and it is expected that summerfallow will go 25 bushels to the acre. Most of the wheat is grading No. 1.

KLINGTITE BELTING

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WM. F. ROSS, Manager

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Easy to roll, delightful
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Agricultural By-Products

FOR MANY YEARS the people of the Prairie Provinces have been interested in the possibilities of the extensive use of waste products from farm crops for commercial purposes. Considerable research has been done on this subject, and some manufacturing plants have been operated, chiefly for the production of wall board and insulating materials from cereal straws. Waste agricultural products include straws, stems, hulls, weed seeds and similar forms of residue. Much of this material is ordinarily allowed to rot in the fields and then returned to the soil for fertilizer, and this is generally considered a desirable practice. Some waste products are also used for feed and other farm purposes and occasionally they are useful for fuel.

Large Yield Of Cereal Straws

It is estimated that an average of twenty-five million acres of wheat are grown in Canada each year. This acreage yields about twenty million tons of wheat straw, and at the same time, there is an annual yield of about two hundred thousand tons of flax straw. These straws are not in complete agreement as to whether all this straw should be returned to the soil, to help in the prevention of soil drifting, whether there is a sufficient quantity to fully enrich the soil, and at the same time leave a surplus for other purposes. If residues are to be used commercially there are at present some problems which must be overcome in connection with collection and storage. Under existing conditions, considerable expense is required to collect waste materials on the farms and to convey them to assembly points, and means of lowering these costs would have to be a primary consideration in any large project in this connection.

Wastes Put To Practical Use

A large number of commercial uses have been found for agricultural residues, and new discoveries in this field are frequently announced. A good example of wall board and insulating materials are among the most practical articles to be produced, and it would appear that there should be a good market for these materials for farm and urban homes on the prairies. Other products which have been made from waste farm materials include paper, cardboard, commercial tannin, heavy types of sackings and burlap, and a type of gas suitable for fuel. Scientists and economists have shown considerable interest in the subject of bringing agriculture and industry into close relationship, and we may look for many important developments along these lines in the near future.

Bless Us! It's Blueberry Time



But the season's short, we make the most of it. Come pick 'em soon, start a smushy day with a bowlful of sweet little berries topping crisp All Bran—a prize breakfast for good taste—good nutrition, too!

Task Handed Down

Fire Started 150 Years Ago Is Still Kept Burning

William Meers, Saluda, N.C., 84, the man who kept alive for 60 years a fire started by his ancestors 150 years ago in an open fireplace, is dead. A bachelor, he was the direct descendant of Robert Morris of Philadelphia, who migrated to the Blue Ridge mountains in 1780 and started the blaze that has burned continuously since. Hampton Owens, a nephew now has been left in charge.

A bicycle is capable of carrying a load ten times its own weight.



Color In Milk

Scientists Say It Is Due To Presence Of Carotene

The so-called "rich" color of the milk from some herds of cows is due to the presence of unchanged carotene or Vitamin A, ingested in food. The milk of other herds may be just as rich in this vitamin but the carotene is converted into colorless Vitamin A, and therefore this vitamin is also responsible for the color of fat in beef steers. The fat on the steers is yellow if they have been finished on grass where they would get plenty carotene, but the fat is white when they have been finished in feedlots on rations containing small amounts of Vitamin A.

With regard to egg powder, observations by Canadian Research scientists indicate that Canadian dried egg powders are lighter in color than those produced in other countries. Such differences are due at least in part to variations in the color of the liquid egg as a result of different feeding practices in different countries. Also, manufacturing conditions, effect of time and temperature exert some influence in the color of the product. Canadian egg powder has won the greatest praise in Britain, United States and other countries.

Parachutes require about 150 yards of fabric.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—Will there be any ammunition released this fall for sporting purposes?

A—Yes, sportsmen may make application to a local ration board from August 15 to September 30 inclusive for a permit to purchase ammunition. This permit will be valid for the purchase of same from September 1 to December 31. The person applying for a permit must possess a registered rim fire rifle, for which not more than 100 rim fire cartridges will be allowed, or be the registered owner of a shotgun for which 50 shot shells are allowed. If an individual possesses both types of guns, he must make application for both types of ammunition but regardless of how many rim fire rifles and shotguns he is entitled only to 100 cartridges and 50 shot shells. A purchaser with shotguns of two different gauges may take 25 shells for one gauge and 25 for the other. Each permit issued covers only one type of ammunition, rim fire or shot shell, and will be issued accordingly. Applicants must present their gun registration certificate and his ration book or card.

Q—Must an automobile be tagged as the dealer when it is placed for sale?

A—Yes, any dealer who has a used passenger motor vehicle for sale must conspicuously display on each such vehicle a tag showing make, model, model year and the serial number, accessories (including any spare tire and tube) and the proposed sale price thereof, which shall not exceed the maximum price permitted by this new order. Ceiling prices for automobiles will be determined from your nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office.

Q—Are extra men employed during the threshing season to be allowed rations to cover their meals?

A—Transient help employed for less than two weeks may obtain extra rations to cover meals served them while employed in harvesting. If the temporary help will be employed at one place for more than two weeks, it will not be necessary to make an application for extra rations for temporary workers, who will be issued their ration books. The farmer must apply to his local ration board giving his own name, address, ration book number, details of work to be done by temporary help, number of men to be employed, an estimate of the number of meals the work will last, number of meals to be served per day and estimated total number of meals during the period of employment. The farmer must also state whether he has his own butter or not. The necessary coupons will be mailed to the farmer by the local ration board when this information is received.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumer's News" or the Blue Book (the book in which you keep track of your selling prices) mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

SHIPPING AGREEMENT

A United Nations shipping agreement by which the powers offer their shipping for all tasks leading to completion of the war in Europe and the Pacific and the supply of other allied nations has been drawn up at a recent London conference. It is announced by the department of external affairs at Ottawa.

Commonwealth Citizen

Air Force Boys Have Opportunity Of Meeting Other Men Of The Empire

A New Zealand 21, with four years of sea service in the war, has offered himself as a recruit to the Canadian army. In 1940 he joined the Royal Navy, transferred later to his own country's navy from which he was medically discharged last April. Then followed a spell of sea-going as a merchant seaman with crossings with the Empire fleet between England and France. Now he seeks to be a soldier with the Canadians.

As a New Zealander, this young man seems to have no small experience of what it means also to be a member of the British Commonwealth of Nations. The Empire apparently means something tangible enough to him, and he probably is no less loyal a New Zealander for all that.

But it is not only this young man from "down under" who has gained some practical knowledge of what it can mean to be a British subject in the widest sense of the term. Particularly in the air force overseas has this larger acquaintance with other men of the Empire an opportunity to grow. Here a young Canadian may be of an air crew with an Australian, an Englishman, a South African or a Welshman. Something of lasting value can hardly help but come from such ultimate companionship and the understanding that arises from it.

An indication of this comes most recently from a young flying officer returned on leave to Montreal after more than two years attached to the R.A.F. overseas. "Over there," he says, "nationalities lose their identity. We all forget our old garments and lay aside any thoughts on racial lines." And as a young French Canadian he has no cause to complain of his acceptance among his peers or his superior officers.

This is something of what it should mean to be, as a Canadian, a New Zealander, Englishman, Scotsman, or what you will, citizen of the British Commonwealth of Nations—Ottawa Citizen.

Rescue Boat

New Type Can Be Dropped From Plane By Parachute

A new type of rescue boat, sturdy enough to be dropped from a plane by parachute from high altitudes, has been developed by Higgins Industries, Inc. of New Orleans, and officials said "several hundred" are being rushed to completion. They said the boats can be dropped fully equipped to ship or plane survivors or castaways. The boats carry buoy line, blood plasma, smoke signals and rockets to discharge buoy line.

GOING TO CHINA

FL. L. George "Buzz" Beurling, Canada's top fighter ace who seems resignation from the R.C.A.F. has been accepted, says he expects to leave Montreal in mid-October for the Far East in search of direct combat with the Japanese. Beurling would not say what air force he has previously been with, although he had expected to offer his services to the Chinese Air Force.

It Pays To Believe In Signs



IT—The CWACs in their homes are not pioneers but they are on the way to becoming real campaigners. "You will be treated as ordinary soldiers," they were told by the commandant of the barracks in which they are quartered. The two sergeants in the group are full-fledged members of the headquarters' sergeant's class and their ranks are providing something of a diversion at meal times in the men's mess.

SMITHS—Regina CWACs became definitely Smiths when their first "Smith girls" joined the Army. Two of them were twins, but the third little Smith was not even remotely related. However, the twin Smiths started taking a sisterly interest in their namesake and by the time the girls had finished their basic training they were calling them the "Smith Triplets". Constance and Gwen do not mind the twin resemblance.

SPORTS—Medals are won in various ways, but probably by L-Cpl. Theba Clyde and Pte. Irene Hand, C.W.A.C., are the first members of the Canadian Army to carry home medals for sports. These CWACs are stationed in Military District No. 10 (Winnipeg), and at the Army Sports

High Quality Wheat

Developed By Russians Yields Four Harvests From One Sowing

The Russians have developed a perennial wheat, according to a Moscow cable to the CBC from Raymond Davidson, a Canadian correspondent. Davidson said the wheat is described as one of the most important developments in agriculture in the continent and that "it may alter the methods of earning a living for many millions of people, including, perhaps, Canadian farmers."

The correspondent said the wheat yields four harvests within two years from the one sowing and under Russian conditions similar to those in Saskatchewan and Alberta has produced 30 to 40 bushels an acre. He added that it is rust and drought resistant and of high quality.

WAITING FOR A TRAIN

A Nazi was waiting for a train at a Dutch station. He left to wash his hands when he realised he had found his bag gone. The Dutch worker to whom he complained returned to the station and found the station to wash his hands. When I returned the station was gone.



ROMANCE—

Matthews, "down there" has taken a fancy to Private Rosalie Matthews of the Canadian Women's Army Corps, and this time it's warming up to play on the radio. Matthews, a member of the British Army, Royal Canadian Air Service Corps. After their wedding the couple will spend a few days at the groom's summer home near Halifax, before visiting the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Matthews, Blackmouth Road, St. John's, Newfoundland.

Pte. Matthews enlisted in July, 1943 and during her basic training in Kitchener, Ont., was chosen to represent her native Newfoundland in the color party of the C.W.A.C. on its anniversary parade. Here she was photographed by a Paramount News cameraman and subsequently appeared on the screen in theatres across the Dominion.

Adventure had not deterred Pte. Matthews. While she was still in Kitchener she was one of a group invited to take by Lieutenant Governor Matthews of Ontario. A sister, LAW Alice is serving with the air force in Newfoundland and a brother, Flight Sergeant Matthews, was killed in action with the R.C.A.F.

RECRUIT—

William Shakespeare has inspired students, provided words for lessons, dramatized tragedies, and now he seems to have joined the Recruiting Staff of the C.W.A.C. It all happened when a prospective recruit for the C.W.A.C. reported for service. Asked in the usual way why she had joined, Hamlet inspired her answer, "Thou shalt not see me dead." On such a note she was accepted. "I was ever born to set it right," she added. "The Army needs me." Shakespeare was credited with one recruit.

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MUFFINS CAN HELP KEEP YOU REGULAR

Yes—by eating several delicious muffins each morning every day, and drinking plenty of water, you can help prevent constipation due to lack of "fiber" in your diet.

KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN MUFFINS
1/2 cup milk
1/2 cup sugar
1/2 cup oil
1/2 cup salt
1/2 cup baking powder
1/2 cup All-Bran

Mixed shortening and sugar, thoroughly mixed with egg and milk. Add All-Bran and milk; let soak until soft. Add first mixture and stir until flour disappears. Fill greased muffin pans; bake in moderate oven (400° F.) about 30 minutes. Yield: 12 large muffins.
All-Bran is made by Kellogg's in London, Canada. Your grocer has it, in 2 convenient sizes.

New Use For Seaweed

Textile Has Been Produced By Research Association In Britain

The Scottish Seaweed Research Association has been forming industrialists and chemists to explore the practicality of making use of seaweed that is collected around the rocks of parts of the western coast of Scotland. High hopes are entertained for success. Although seaweed is about 85 per cent. salt water, the rest is rich in a product named algin.

From this algin it has been found possible to produce a material from which a sturdy textile is made. Not only that, but algin seems to be one of the qualities of plastics, and from it there can also be made material suitable for dental plates, transparent paper, varnishes and a host of other things, another product that is mentioned being poultry feed. Research for reducing the seaweed to algin and its products are to be established in the areas where this type of seaweed is found, and it is believed that when one or two chemical problems have been solved, a valuable new industry will be created for the crofters of Scotland.

Leaving The Country

Relatives Of Leading Nazis Taking Positions In Neutral Countries

A large number of relatives of leading Nazis are being permitted to leave Germany to take up positions in embassies and consulates in neutral countries.

Ribbentrop's nephews have arrived at the Embassy in Japan, though they have no diplomatic experience. One nephew, a relative, including a niece of his wife, have been given posts in consulates in Spain and Portugal. Goebbels' family members have gone to secure posts in Stockholm—London Daily Sketch.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

LANGUAGE

Think all you speak; but speak not all you think. —Samuel Johnson. Thoughts are your own; your words are so more.

—Henry Deane.

Language is the treasury of the human mind; and at once contains the trophies of its past and the weapons of its future conquests.—Coleridge.

We infer the spirit of the nation in great measure from the language, which is a sort of monument to which each forcible individual in a course of many hundred years has contributed a stone.—Emerson.

Language is the only instrument of the mind, and words are but the signs of ideas.—Samuel Johnson.

Words are not always the auxiliaries of Truth. The spirit and not the letter, performs the vital functions of Truth and Love.—Mary Baker Eddy.

The deepest truths are best read between the lines, and for the most part, to be written.—A. Bronson Alcott.

LAND VALUES

For Canada as a whole, there has been an over-all increase of 12 per cent. in land values since 1939, but the change has varied from year to year. In 1940, compared with 1939, the increase was 4.2 per cent. In 1941 it was 1.5 per cent. In 1942, the increase was 4 per cent. In 1943, the rise was 7.8 per cent. over 1942.

meet held at Camp Shilo recently, they were declared champions of an original CWAC competition, that of changing old tools, replacing all tools, and having the vehicle ready for the road. Since they clocked in at four minutes for the first round, they probably can also be hailed as holding the World Tire-Changing speed record, too.

Special Rationed Supplies Are Allocated To Medical Cases By The Wartime Prices And Trade Board

HAVING a serious illness seems an unpleasant way to get an extra pound of sugar a week yet this extra quantity of that particular commodity may be obtained from the guardians of Canada's precious supply. In all 1943, only 187,814 pounds of sugar were permitted by the special Medical Advisory Committee to be allotted to needy medical cases.

Sugar is not the only rationed foodstuff which may be obtained in larger quantities by those whose illness makes it necessary for them to have additional supplies of rationed goods. Butter was allowed for special cases, to the amount of 45.867 pounds last year. Evaporated milk and canned milk are also "okay'd" in extra quantities for certain purposes.

When meat was rationed, it, too, was given to those whose diet required more of such strength-giving food, a total of 15,876 pounds of it being more or less earmarked during 1942. Of course, the applicant for special rationing consideration has first of all to prove that he or she is suffering from the illness for which extra rations are permitted. Applications must be made to a "panel" officer at a branch of the Ration Administration, and the applicant must present a certificate signed by a registered doctor. The name of the disease must be stated, with a list of the kind and amount of food required, and the regular ration of the applicant also must show the period of time for which the additional supplies are desired.

Requests for extra rationed foods are refused when the nature of the disease concerned is not listed as entitling the applicant to extra rations. Great care is taken to see that the privilege of extra rations is not abused. If the application is for excessive amounts or is not authorized by the special Medical Advisory Committee set up by the Department of Penitentiaries and National Health, it is refused.

Russians In Alaska

Soldiers There On Furlough Are Liked By The People

A pilot-toting Russian officer, his plane bulging with American dollar bills, is today a familiar sight on the streets of Fairbanks, Alaska.

The officer, a Russian pilot and war hero, must likely be shopping for silk stockings, canned meats, jewelry, toys and other "luxuries" to fly back to his family and friends in Russia on his next trip in a land-based American-built fighter or bomber.

Last Christmas the stores had a tough time holding some of their supply of toys for the local trade. The Soviet fliers tried to buy it all.

Charlie McLean, proprietor of a night club situated 1½ miles west of the city, says most of the Russians he has seen "are here for a holiday."

"The majority, in Alaska on furlough from the fighting front, carry the four-star and two-star decorations on their tunics, which usually means they've shot down 10 or 20 planes. They get a star for each 10 planes downed."

"They are free spenders. Their behavior is exemplary and they are always the perfect gentlemen. I think they're tops."

The Russian women, most of whom are in their 20s and blond, are attractive. They look and dress much like Canadian and American women and it would be difficult to single them out from Anglo-Saxons. They are the beauty parlors' best customers.

Cultivated In Tanks

Divers Not Needed To Harvest Agar For United States

Experiments in the artificial cultivation of ocean-growing agar have made it possible for the United States to be independent of Japan as an agar source, Dr. C. K. Tseng, research associate of Scripps Institution of Oceanography, reveals.

Agar is used in the process of drawing tungsten wire, making marine batteries, in dental moulds, and as a bacteriological medium just as it grows on the ocean bottom just off the shores of southern California, but it must be picked by an expert operator in a diving bell.

Dr. Tseng discovered it could be cultivated in huge salt-water tanks built so that water could be released at harvest time and the seaweed gathered without the need of diving for it.

Most of the birds that migrate to and from the Canadian northern travel at night.

Another Lidce

Few Civilians Escaped When Nazis Burned French Village

A group of Maquis raided the village of C. Ginchep, in the Franco-Swiss border. They killed a number of the German garrison and then retreated to their hiding places in the mountains.

The Germans came back. While Swiss citizens and gendarmes watched in horror, they burned the French part of the village to the ground, using flame throwers and phosphorus bombs. Some of the villagers managed to escape across the Swiss border, but others were shot down in cold blood.

The ruthless murder of civilians is part of the German technique. Like the Huns of medieval times, they glory in plundering and burning the homes of their victims.

Let us remember St. Ginchep, along with Lidice and other scenes of German crimes when the time comes to exact retribution from the modern Huns who have pillaged Europe.

Rail Welding

New System Has Been Adopted By British Railroads

Rail welding has been adopted by one of the four big British railroads, the London, Midland, and Scottish. Work rails are now welded and re-surfaced by welders on the line during intervals between passage of trains, whereas by the old method work points and crossings had to be removed and replaced. The new method effects great savings of time and steel.

A GREAT HELP

Mrs. Winston Churchill has the war situation nicely sized up. Recently she told a Red Cross meeting that the most helpful sign is that they are beginning to kill each other in Germany. If that process goes on, it will save us much trouble.

Born In Italy... Raised In France

Another innovation 100 years ago was the running of large excursions to seaside resorts. The first was between London and Brighton when 56 open cars hauled six locomotives carrying over 1,000 passengers.

The year 1844 also saw the first amalgamation of railroads which formed the Midland with the Great Western Railway, and soon after a 20-mile stretch was operated between Ekeston and Newton Abbot in Devonshire, but steam proved so successful that it was abandoned in 1848.

Another innovation 100 years ago was the running of large excursions to seaside resorts. The first was between London and Brighton when 56 open cars hauled six locomotives carrying over 1,000 passengers.

Law In Australia

Servicemen Will Be Well Looked After When They Return

The law says that the Australian serviceman must be reinstated in his previous employment when he returns on conditions no less favorable. Those to whom this will not apply will be found employment according to their capacity. Tools of trade will be provided and a living allowance paid in the intervening period between discharge and employment.

Advances up to £500 will be made where men with the necessary aptitude wish to set up in business. Grants will be made to incapacitated men and widows who wish to set up a home, and children will be educated. House building loans up to £500 will be made.—*Brandon Sun*.

HIS MISTAKE

The business man sank wearily into his armchair.

"You look very tired, dear," said his wife. "Have you had a very hard day at the office?"

"Not exactly," he answered; "but when my office boy came in with the old story of going to his grandmother's funeral I decided to teach him a lesson and accompany him."

"And, of course, you found it was a football match?"

"No such luck—it was his grandmother's funeral."

FOOTLY BUSINESS

The only way to make a satisfactory living out of poultry is to have one's own birds to provide the living. The attempt to make a living out of too few hens is the most impractical thing in the industry. The greatest wastage of labour and the least efficient factor in the business are the result of the number of people who try to make a living from 400 to 500 hens. They could just as well look after 2,000 or more, say off the poultry of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Quality Not Quantity

Clothes Rationing In Britain Has Taught People Ways To Buy

Thousands of British women are wearing a new frock. It was a real letter day for them—the first on which they could use their new clothes money. Many have bought their first new frock for nearly six months and they will have to wait another six before they can buy another.

In her pocket every woman had 24 new coupons. Her husband had another 24 for himself, her children had 24 each, and in special cases, to allow for growth, they may have an extra 10. These coupons are all they will have until next February. It takes 18 for a woman's overcoat, 11 for a wool frock, seven for a silk one, five for a blouse, two for a pair of stockings and one for four handkerchiefs. Men's clothes need more.

Careful planning goes into each wardrobe. There are no coupons to spare for evening wear. Most girls in their teens have never worn an evening frock. Many have never had a pair of silk stockings.

Migratory Birds

Will Soon Be Getting Ready For Their Long Journey Southward

This is vacation time for most birds according to ornithologists of the Royal Ontario Museum. Their family responsibilities are over for the year and the hard work of food-hunting is made easy by the annual peak of the crop of insects, seeds and berries. Even the business of singing is largely suspended. Although most birds are obliged to grow a new suit of feathers, this can be accomplished while loafing. By autumn they will be dressed in fresh new attire and fortified for the long trek southward by a reserve layer of fat beneath the skin.

Germany Plans To Despoil Occupied European Countries So Recovery Will Be Delayed

NOW that there is no longer any doubt that Nazi invaders will be driven from the countries they have occupied they have set themselves one final goal, according to a report from Netherlands Information Services. That goal is to despoil the countries so thoroughly that their recovery will be hampered for years.

A Comparison

Post-War Arguments Over The Two Great Wars

Fathers and sons will have many a post-war argument over which of the two great wars was the worst. If a letter received at the front recently is any criterion. The letter is from R. McKellar, an oil company official in Halifax, N.S., who was an officer in the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry in the last war.

Soldiers who have seen the letter have had no comment to make other than to say that Mr. McKellar does a good job of expressing himself. The letter is aimed chiefly at war correspondents who describe battles by saying there was "nothing like it in the last war."

"The soldiers of the last war are getting a little sick of nothing like it in the last war" and the biggest and greatest battle in history," Mr. McKellar wrote.

"The guns were wheel to wheel—nothing like it in the last war." "The greatest concentration of fire ever known—nothing like it in the last war."

"More troops and artillery concentrated on one point than ever known before—nothing like it in the last war."

"The soldiers should cut out bull and not slice the bologna quite so thick."

"Just do you know about the last war? Were they ever in Ypres, salient where the enemy had us for years practically surrounded and could concentrate their artillery fire from the rear, both right and left on our front line and at the same time our front direct from his own front?"

"Have they ever stood in mud and slumped up for their knees for an hour or so until their feet went rotten and at the same time taken a shattering from artillery and trench mortars, bombs and snipers? Have they ever heard of gas or Passchendaele?"

"In the last war, with comparably the same number of men, the Canadian casualties in four years were 220,000, including 50,000 killed."

"When the war was over, after four months the total casualties, including killed, are approximately 40,000. In the last war, the Canadian troops won from scratch and some of the troops (the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry) were in the line in November, 1914, three months after the declaration of war."

"Yet there was 'nothing like it in the last war'."

Winter In Alaska

Oregon Man Found Out How Cold It Really Gets

Leonard Lyons writing in the New York Post says: Capt. Richard Neuberger, the Oregon legislator-neuropsychiatrist, has returned from 20 months in the northern section of Alaska. He arrived there in the winter of 1941.

"How cold does it really get?" "When your shaving lotion freezes, then it's 30 below," he was told. "When the asphaltic solution freezes, it's 50 below. When Scotch freezing, it's 60 below. And when the asphaltic mixture for tracks and bulldozers freezes, then you know it's 70 below."

"At what point does gasoline freeze?" Capt. Neuberger asked. "At 91," he was told. "But don't worry about that. Because you freeze at 71."

SOME HAVE ESCAPED

It is typically-British, Nazi that the Germans should have established concentration camps for boys of ten to fifteen years of age, for school boys who are accused of dallying with the enemy. Life which is prescribed by the Hitler youth leaders. Apparently not all children have fallen victims to Nazi hysteria.

AGRICULTURAL FILM

A movie illustrating the development of agriculture on Canada's western prairies is being made by the National Film Board assisted by the U.S.A.A.R.C. On sections of the work on this project is working in the Val Marie district, in Saskatchewan, and others in Alberta.

by Alice Brooks

The personality kid! Demure but cuddly, this little baby looks delightfully out of the big eyes. Children will love him.

They will make wonderful presents, inexpensive and fun to make. Patterns 1196 for baby doll, directions for doll and clothes.

To obtain pattern and twenty cents in coins (change cannot be added) to Household Arts Department, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to give the child's name, address and pattern number. Because of the war the price of the dolls is being raised to 25 cents a few days longer than usual.

The French are believed to have been the first to use the balloon in warfare. 2582



First copies of the French edition of "The Maple Leaf" front-line newspaper for Canadian fighting forces rolled off the presses recently in Normandy. The Canadian Army newspaper originated in Italy when Canadianians invaded that country. When their comrades-in-arms hit the beaches of Normandy, D-Day plans were immediately formulated to give Canadianians in France, a French edition of The Maple Leaf, and today thousands of Canadianians are reading the "Army's Own" news sheet in every Allied sector of the French front. The top picture shows the composing room of the new edition of The Maple Leaf, with Supper Duncab MacNab, of Verdun, Que., working over the forms for the first edition, while Capt. Beth Hulton, of Pincher Creek, Alta., Editorial Advisor, and Lt.-Col. R. E. Malone, managing editor, look on. (Centre) The news room of The Maple Leaf, with (left to right) Capt. Bill Miller, of Vancouver, and Cpl. George Kidd, of Toronto, preparing news stories. (Lower) The troops get their first copy of the French edition of The Maple Leaf. Bagerly scanning news from homes are left to right: Capt. Crawford, of Toronto, Sgt. Clarence Rowlandson, of Toronto, Lt. John Farnan, of Hamilton, (top) Pte. Gerry Vachon, Timmins, Ont., and Pte. Phil Jackson, of Dunnville, Ont.



Rag Doll Appeal 7196

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Construction of establishments for the British Commonwealth Air Training plan in Canada ran to a total cost of \$213,551,858.

The Russians have granted amnesty to all Polish citizens sentenced for crimes committed within the Soviet, the Moscow radio announced.

The British admiralty announced the loss of the destroyers *Isla* and *Quorn*, three minisubmers and two trawlers in invasion operations.

In May, 198,220 tons of scrap iron and steel and thousands of tons of essential war materials were collected and disposed of in Canada.

More than 50,000 British civilians, the majority women and children, have been killed by German bombs in this war, and scores of thousands wounded.

Col. Edmund W. Starling, 69, retired head of the White House detail of the United States secret service, is dead. He had guarded five presidents.

Paul M. Bryan, 69, fiction writer, puzzle enthusiast and producer of perhaps the first screen novel reel, died in Los Angeles, following an operation.

Feather-weight balsa wood, imported from Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Guatemala and Ecuador is used for life rafts, mine floats and life preservers.

All possible steps will be taken to see that draftsmen in the army do not obtain jobs at the expense of the soldier overseas by reason of earlier demobilization. Defence Minister Ralston said in the Commons.

Full Stature

London Standard Has Praise For Canada In The War

"The Dominion of Canada has reached full stature among the great nations of the world," said a London Evening Standard editorial, devoted to the part the Canadians are playing in the war and noting that the creation of the 1st Canadian Army "tells the climax of an historic process."

"It is difficult to recount our debt to Canada; harder still to express our gratitude," the Standard said. "The heroism of her troops in the last war is legendary; her present sons are their worthy successors."

"In the days of our darkness there came to us from Canada not only men but goods—a free and unconditional gift. In this noble generosity lay the germ of peace-lead.... The R.C.A.F. proved it has all the skill and audacity the world expected of it."

"But it is of her sons in Caen we are thinking.... How on the anniversary of a decisive onslaught launched by their fathers at Antwerp against the Kaiser's armies they entered into their heritage."

Over Three Centuries

Bermuda Has Been Under British Rule For 335 Years

Three hundred and thirty-five years ago—in July, 1609—the island of Bermuda came under British rule. The English admiral, Sir George Somers, had been wrecked off Bermuda with his way to Virginia with English colonists. He decided to put in there and took possession in the name of King James I. A new chapter in Bermuda's long history opened in this war, with its rapid transition from a pleasure resort to a fortress and important U.S. military, naval and air base.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Heber

WHAT VICE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES BECAME HEAD OF THE NATION THROUGH THE PRESIDENT'S DEATH.

ANSWER: John Tyler, Millard Fillmore, Andrew Johnson, Chester A. Arthur, Theodore Roosevelt, and Calvin Coolidge.

"Yep... umpting is much pleasanter this year... nobody's throwing anything away."

Chief Man Of Many Sides



This was the title conferred on Dr. John Murray Gibson, of Montreal, founder of the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies, when Indians of the Stony Tribe inducted him into chieftainship at Banff following completion of the annual trail ride into the Fatigue Pass and Lake Edouard area. Dr. Gibson, who relinquished his position as secretary-treasurer of the Trail Riders which he held since inception of the order, assumed the position of honorary president. The occasion marked the 21st birthday of the order as well as Dr. Gibson's retirement. The Montreal author, librettist, poet and musician, who is also General Public Agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is seen, center, in the Indian dress with which the tribe dressed him. At left is Norman K. Laxton, of Banff, and at right, John Laurie, of Calgary, both being chiefs of the tribe. Chief Laurie is reading the solemn induction ceremony, words of which the new Chief Man of Many Sides repeated after him.

Great Day For Russia

Occupation Of Breslavia Has Wiped Out Old Stalin

Occupation of the Polish town of Breslavia by the victorious Russians wipes a stain from the Soviet escutcheon. The Russians suffered a severe defeat there in August 1918 at the hands of the Germans. But it was not the military defeat that disgraced the Russians in the last war. It was at Breslavia on March 3, 1918 that the Lenin government signed a treaty of peace with Germany, contrary to Russia's agreement with her Allies, and left them to fight Germany on one front alone. Four months before that, Lenin and Trotsky overthrew the short-lived Kerensky government and pledged themselves to secure peace by means of a separate treaty with Germany. The conference opened at Breslavia in December, Trotsky taking part in the deliberations. After prolonged negotiations the separate peace treaty was signed on March 3. The net result of which was that Russia gave up great tracts of country to Germany, Austria and Turkey. The Russian frontiers being practically what they were 300 years before.

It would be condign justice if Stalin were to make the Germans come back to Breslavia and sign the next treaty of peace, but we guess the Soviet chieftain will derive a grimmer satisfaction from sitting in the Reichschancellery in Berlin and telling them to accept his terms and sign on the dotted line.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

MATTER CLOSED

A man says: Men may be more foolish than women in the matter of clothing for warm weather, but at least they don't make themselves look hot by lugging around one of those overgrown handbags. And a woman answers: Better lug one's belongings around in a handbag than have innumerable pockets filled with such stuff, as men do.

To Relieve Shortage

First Time In History Canada Has Published The Bible

W. H. Clarke, manager of the Oxford University Press in Canada, said 25,000 copies of the Bible being printed at the plant in Toronto have been shipped to the United States to help relieve the "tremendous" Bible shortage.

The first copy of the Bible printed on Canadian paper by Canadian printers and bound with Canadian leather was presented to Prime Minister King last April. The other 5,000 copies of the run, he said, are being sold in Canada "as fast as they are finished."

It is the first time in history a Bible has been published in Canada. The plates were shipped from England.

The largest type of animal that ever lived on earth, the blue whale, still exists today.

Something Different

R.C.A.F. Boys Like Cairo Boarding House Run By Englishwoman

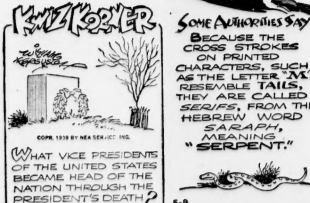
An Englishwoman in Cairo has been a mother to many an R.C.A.F. lad, though to most Canadians she is "Auntie."

"Auntie" May Wilson's boarding house is something different. It is more like a friendly, comfortable home such as they know back home. When the boys go to the movies, "Auntie" often goes along or sits in on a game of penny ante with her boys. Incidentally "Auntie" also dunes "her boys" socks and sews on their buttons.

HAVE THEIR BIBLE A book has been published in a language that is spoken by only 300 people. It is a version of the Gospel prepared by the British and Foreign Bible Society for the use of the Worema, a tiny tribe of Australian aborigines.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: John Tyler, Millard Fillmore, Andrew Johnson, Chester A. Arthur, Theodore Roosevelt, and Calvin Coolidge.

REG'LAR FELLERS—Who Said We're Soft



"Yep... umpting is much pleasanter this year... nobody's throwing anything away."

To Stay In Industry

Numbers Jobs For Women Will Be Open After War

Margaret Hickey, new president of the United States National Federation of Business and Professional Women and chairman of the Woman's Policy Committee of the War Manpower Commission, says women are in industry to stay.

"Women have created the same place for themselves in industry in this war that they did in the hard-nosed world in the last war," she said just after her election to head 80,000 of the United States leading women in business and the professions. "A lot of them have come to like it and want to stay in. They have proved themselves useful and made a place for themselves. Industry is adapting itself to the women and their working conditions are growing steadily better. And after the war hundreds of thousands of women will have to earn money."

"After the defeat of Japan we shall move into a replenishment period on his way to the high place where the houses we have not built, the household equipment, shoes, tools and many other things we have not been making. In that great industrial period there will be a great deal of work for women."

Battered Lands

Plans To Rehabilitate Europe Are Well Under Way

United Nations organization to rehabilitate the battered lands of Europe is ready to begin. It is calculated officially there are between 21,000,000 and 30,000,000 "displaced" people waiting for help, not counting millions in Russia.

Plans are ready for dealing with food, clothing, health and medical services, and restarting essential work. A central fund has been established by contributions from each nation not overrun by the Germans, which now stands at between 500,000,000 and 625,000,000 pounds.

FULL HOUSE

The Sultan of Solo, at Surakarta, Java, has a household of 15,000 including wives, sweethearts, dancing girls, relatives, priests, soldiers, servants and local officials.

Over 10,000 corals, blues and tones come from coral.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4897

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| 1 Paid notices | 2 Dutch | 3 Entrance | 7 Floured | 8 To be able to | 9 International | 10 Literary | 11 Incapable of | 12 Soil | 20 Dogma | 21 Person intermediate between an inventor and an extrovert | 22 God of love | 23 Toi | 24 To sink | 25 Female | 26 Click-hoote | 27 Dealer in cloth | 28 Garlic seed | 29 Fabulous bird | 30 Wrath | 31 British pirate | 13 Tilted head | 14 Cotton cloth | 15 Right-hand | 16 French coin | 17 Italian post | 18 Penalties | 19 Italian | 20 Little talk | 21 Blank work room | 22 Tick | 23 Bird's name (verb.) | 24 Toward the center | 25 Prison | 26 To turn sharp | 27 Water-proof cloth | 28 To lie, obliged to | 29 Hilda | 30 Bright | 31 Large deer | 32 Garland | 33 Mechanical man | 34 Melody | 35 Decay of animal tissues | 36 Colloquial: rather | 37 Shop | 38 Lifting device | 39 Stone used for polishing | 40 Deserts | 41 Blazing vigor | 42 To be misled | 43 Australian bird | 44 Business demon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 45 Turkish flag | 46 External punishment | 47 Night before an event | 48 To eat away from | 49 Liferay regions | 50 scraps | 51 Dull | 52 Dogma | 53 Person intermediate between an inventor and an extrovert | 54 God of love | 55 Toi | 56 To like | 57 Female | 58 Click-hoote | 59 Dealer in cloth | 60 Garlic seed | 61 Fabulous bird | 62 Wrath | 63 British pirate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

BY GENE BYRNES



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JOE CITIZEN SAYS —

I see we're going to have a call to buy more Victory Bonds this fall. And I for one don't mean to wait till salesmen are at my gate before I count just what is what. I haven't always cash on hand and even in easier days like these the dollar bills don't grow on trees. No, Sir! I'm figuring right now the bonds I aim to buy — and how. The lads will find me set to sign and save on both their time and mine "If", and "buts" should all be scrapped when war bonds purchases are mapped. The Man who can, but won't dig in in this small way to help to win without palaver and debate just hasn't got his values straight.

ELECTRICITY ON THE FARM

by Prof. Andrew Stewart, Dept. of Political Economy, U. of A.

Electricity on the farm has been part of the dreams of farm folk. There is no good reason why electrification of the farm should remain a mere dream to many prairie farm people. If they will begin now to plan and, by saving, to provide for it. In all three prairie provinces governments have given evidence of their intention to encourage and assist in farm electrification. Private distributors of power and of electrical appliances are looking to the farm market, where they hope will open up when materials become available again. If governments, manufacturers and distributors are ready to do their share, the rest is up to farm people themselves. They can start now to set aside the capital which will be required to put electricity to work in the home and on the farm.

In Manitoba and Alberta, where well-developed transmission systems already exist, active preparations are

under way for the building of farm distribution lines in the post war years. The Manitoba Electrification Enquiry Commission recommended the construction of lines to serve 25,000 farms in that Province. Since then the Manitoba Power Commission has been proceeding with surveys to



DR. K. W. WEAVER
Director
Livestock Pests Service
Winnipeg, Manitoba

Empty Granaries

For the first time in two years, many farmers emptied their granaries. Now is the time to repair and clean them in order to prevent damage to stored grain by moisture and insects.

Many granaries will have developed roof leaks and cracks in walls and floors. Such places must be repaired if moisture is to be prevented from reaching the new grain. Grain insects frequently remain in empty bins and must be removed by thorough cleaning if damage is to be avoided.

The following measures are suggested:

1. Repair places where rain or snow could enter. A lining of moisture-proof paper may be necessary.
2. Concrete floors often cause trouble; a covering of reinforced moisture-proof paper should be laid down.
3. Clean granaries thoroughly. Brush down walls, and sweep floors with damp sawdust. Then sprinkle hydrated lime over the floor and sweep it about to fill all cracks.
4. If granary was infested with mice or insects last year, whitewash walls and floor a week before filling so that whitewash will dry thoroughly.
5. Fill granary to the plate only and provide for ventilation over the surface of the grain.
6. Grain harvested "tough" should be stored in smallest bins and turned in cold weather.
7. Locate open bins or piles on well-drained ground with two or three feet of straw under the grain. Pile grain into an even cone and cover with a cap of hay or straw; remove cap before warm weather arrives in spring.
8. Consult a local elevator agent or the Grain Research Laboratory, Winnipeg, with regard to problems of farm storage.

—Contributed by Dr. B. N. "Nell" man, Grain Research Laboratory, Winnipeg.

locate farm lines.

In Alberta, farm electrification is receiving the close attention of the newly formed Power Commission; and the private utilities are constructing three test areas this summer. The first poles are up to serve 65 farmers in one locality, and material and labour permitting, more than 200 farm homes will have electricity before the freeze up.

All this activity suggests that, when the war is over, many farms, in areas where sufficient concentration of the farms can be found, will have the chance to connect to farm power lines. Where farms are to be served from the power line or by the farm plant, it will be necessary for the farmer to wire his buildings and to purchase electrical appliances. Wiring costs will vary greatly between farms. Initial costs for wiring might average from \$150 to \$200 per farm. The cost of equipment depends on the nature and number of appliances installed, and will range from a small amount for lights only to an investment of several hundred dollars in equipment for farm and home. The larger the amount spent on appliances the greater the benefits secured, and the additional energy costs are small.

Many farmers could not find the necessary investment out of the returns from a single crop; and even if they could the materials and appliances are not available to do the job now. Many farmers if they would start saving now—buying Victory Bonds and ear-marking them for this purpose—would have enough accumulated to electrify their farms when the opportunity arises.

We do expert printing at reasonable prices, you have nothing to worry about when you place a printing order with us—the work will be turned out promptly, correctly, and will be of the sort that inspires confidence creates interest, and impresses with its good taste and neatness.

When you send out a poorly printed circular, you make a very bad impression upon its recipient. When you send out a well printed circular, you inspire confidence and respect.



NOTICE TO EMPLOYERS AND THEIR MALE EMPLOYEES

By an order signed on August 15th, 1944, by the undersigned Minister of Labour under authority of National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations:

1. Commencing August 22nd, 1944, every employer is required to check the documents held by each newly engaged male employee, within 7 days of the employee's engagement, to determine if such employee possesses documents to show that he is in good standing under National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations (that is, in relation to the Military Call-up);
2. Every employer must report on Schedule 9 to the Registrar for his Mobilization Division, concerning any employee found not to possess documents as referred to;
3. Every employer is required similarly to check the documents held by each male employee newly engaged between May 1st, 1944, and August 22nd, 1944, and to report to the Registrar for his Mobilization Division by August 29th, 1944, on any such employee found not to possess documents as referred to;
4. Any male employee here referred to, is required by the Regulations to present his documents to his employer for purposes of inspection;
5. Penalties are provided for any employer or male employee who fails to comply with these Regulations.

By an earlier order, employers were required to check the documents held by their male employees, and to report by May 1st, 1944, on doubtful cases as well as cases where employees did not possess documents. The procedure for the present continuing check, although being notified to employers in "Notice to Employers and their Male Employees", which is now being mailed, is identical with that set forth in "Employer's Guide", which covered the check made before May 1st, 1944.

Employers are asked to remember that they do not report on men who do possess the necessary documents—only on those who fail to present documents for examination, or where there is doubt that the document presented actually proves good standing.

The employers of Canada co-operated very satisfactorily on the first check, made up to May 1st last. This co-operation was decidedly helpful, and is very much appreciated. Further co-operation is now earnestly requested.

Schedule 9 and details as to documents which prove good standing, are available through the Employment and Selective Service Offices.

NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

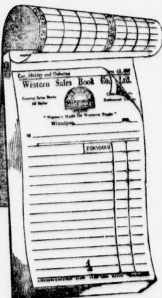
HUMPHREY MITCHELL
Minister of Labour

A. MACNAMARA
Director, National Selective Service

D-11-10-44

ORDER YOUR

Counter Check Books



FROM
THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Commercial Printing

Do not try to economize on necessary expenses. Neatly printed business stationery is just as important to your business as any other of your necessary expenses, and it is poor economy to do without it. Blank writing paper and forms on which your name is written in ink do not raise the prestige of your business. And if it's economy that you want, see us and find that our new prices are most reasonable.

The Carbon Chronicle

"GEE! HE'S A G.S. SOLDIER!"



See that G.S. badge on his arm? That means he's volunteered to fight anywhere in the world.

The Army needs more men like him—men who can take it—men with the courage to fight, so that their home, their loved ones—everything they cherish—may be free.

For this War is not over yet—we still have a lot of fighting to do. And our boys who are fighting over there will need the help of every red-blooded Canadian who is fit to fight, and willing to fight.

It will take months of thorough training to make you fighting-fit. That's why Canada's Army needs you NOW—and needs you for overseas service.



WEAR IT ON YOUR ARM

VOLUNTEER TO-DAY
JOIN THE CANADIAN ARMY
FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE

Canada Has A Powerful New Weapon Of War

OTTAWA—Canada has designed and produced a powerful new weapon of war—a 25-pounder, full-tracked, self-propelled gun, known as the "Sexton"—which already is displaying its power in France, Munitions Minister Howe announced.

Built only in Canada, this new "secret weapon" already has been made in sufficient quantities to supply the Canadian army and now is being made for the British army, he said. It has been in action in Normandy and perhaps in the new invasion in southern France.

The Sexton travels on tracks, serves as an artillery unit in armored formations and also is used as a tank hunter.

A modification of the Canadian-designed Ram tank, it actually is a turretless tank carrying the deadly 25-pounder gun. It has the same speed and manoeuvrability as the fastest Allied tanks and fires with "great effect" at high speed and long range. The gun for the new mount is virtually the same as the 25-pounder which fought Rommel at El Alamein and has been used with great effectiveness in all subsequent British and Canadian engagements. On the Sexton mounting, the mobility and usefulness of the 25-pounder have been more than trebled.

Mounted as a single unit, it dispenses with the standard artillery tractor and trailer, and carries with it its crew of six to eight men. Its great speed and climbing power are supplied by an air-cooled aviation engine situated at the rear. Its gun barrel from a frontal position, can be elevated 40 degrees and depressed nine degrees below the horizontal.

IN COMMAND

Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, supreme Allied commander in the Mediterranean theatre, leads invading forces in South ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS—Allied troops heading France from the south under Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, commander of the Allied forces in the Mediterranean theatre.

Gen. Wilson's position in the south of France is the same as Gen. Eisenhower's in the west, it was said officially—that of supreme commander.

As the southern France invasion forces link up with Allied armies in the west, it would, under normal military procedure, come under the command of the theatre of operations in which its operations are being carried out. However, nothing official was said on this point at the moment.

Gen. Wilson's deputy commander in the Mediterranean is Lt.-Gen. Jacob L. Devers of the United States Army. Sir Harold Alexander is in command of the Allied forces in Italy.

Another great force in the west is the Allied army under Gen. Eisenhower, the creation of which, Gen. Eisenhower announced recently.

COMPLETING SURVEY

Party Checking B.C. Lands For Possible Settlement After War REGINA—F. McCallum, junior engineer, of the water development branch of the P.F.R.A., left with an expedition to complete surveys of the interior of British Columbia for possible land settlement after the war.

Among the districts which will be checked are the lower Similkameen valley and the Okanagan valley. It is possible that some work may be done in the Kamloops district as well.

A preliminary reconnaissance of these areas was made by E. L. Gray, superintendent of water development of the P.F.R.A., earlier this month. These surveys are part of the general program of surveys being carried out by the P.F.R.A. organization for post-war development.

NEED MORE HELP

Poles Fighting Germans in Warsaw Running Short Of Arms

LONDON.—Polish underground forces fighting the Germans inside Warsaw recently received a small quantity of arms and ammunition from the Allies in the east, enabling them to continue resistance, Polish authorities in London said. This assistance also is on an extremely small scale, however. Poles here expressed fear Gen. Bora's troops may be wiped out. 2582

The King Meets V.C. Winner in Italy



—Canadian Army Overseas Photo.

Starting his inspection of men of the Royal 22nd Regiment in Italy, His Majesty the King stops to chat with Major Paul Triquet, winner of the Victoria Cross who is back with his regiment. Major Triquet is at left.

Warns Against Over Optimism About War's End

HEADQUARTERS COMMAND POST IN NORMANDY.—General Eisenhower warned against expecting that the end of the European war would come in a matter of weeks. At a press conference the Allied supreme commander summarized the situation in one of the war's most critical periods—for the Germans.

"This week is marking a very definite climax in one phase of the operational plan that has been in effect since D-day," the supreme commander said. "Just what will be the result in the sum total no one can say. It is certain that German forces congregated on our front are taking a sound beating. In the campaign lying ahead numbers of such tactical victories must be won because, even if we realize our fondest hopes in a situation such as this, we are still a long way from the Rhine."

"All of us are keyed up to keep on intensifying our efforts to the moment of final victory—no matter how long it may take." The supreme commander appeared guardedly optimistic over the trend of the fighting and again cited the co-ordination of the army, navy and air forces and their supply services.

Paying particular tribute to the R.A.F. and the U.S.A.A.F., Gen. Eisenhower said the Allies now were realizing opportunities that they had expected to have all through the campaign because they had expected good weather.

Gen. Eisenhower said, however, that a man who attempts to measure the length of war remaining in terms of weeks is not attempting to use any logic, but merely hunches and wishful thinking.

Hitler has nothing to lose by fighting to the last man, he continued, and with the people fighting under the heel of a despot, there is no reason to expect them to quit until the bitter end.

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Objective Of Allied Landings In South France

ROME.—Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, supreme Allied commander in the Mediterranean theatre, told the French people after the landings were made in southern France that the object of the invasion "is to drive out the Germans and join with the Allied armies, advancing from Normandy."

Text of his message: The armies of the United Nations have landed in the south of France. Their objective is to drive out the Germans and join up with the Allied armies advancing from Normandy. French troops are participating in these operations side by side with their comrades in arms by sea, land and air. The army of France is being again, fighting on its own soil for the liberation of its country with all its traditions of victory behind it. Remember 1918!

All Frenchmen—civilians as well as military—have their part to play in the campaign in the south. Your duty will be made clear to you. Listen to the Allied radio, read notices and leaflets, pass on all instructions from one man and woman to another.

Let us end the struggle as quickly as possible so that all France may resume again her free life under conditions of peace and security. Victory is certain. Long live the spirit of France and all that it stands for.

ARMYMAN DECORATED WITH THE R.C.A.F. OVERSEAS.—Wing Cmdr. M. E. Pollard, D.F.C., of Montreal, was decorated with the Air Force Cross at a field investiture at an Allied Expeditionary Air Force medium bomber station. Among Canadians lined up for the investiture ceremonies was Capt. J. H. Williamson, pilot of a Boston bomber, from Panbrun, Sask.

General Crerar Off To France



Lieut.-Gen. Kenneth Stuart, chief of the general staff, shakes hands with Lieut.-Gen. Crerar, general officer commanding-in-chief of the First Canadian army, just before he left for France, where he has set up his headquarters.

Canadians Blast Enemy U-Boat



These smiling members of a crack R.C.A.F. squadron stationed in Iceland, sighted and attacked a German U-boat after a gun duel in which they pitted a pair of light calibre machine guns against the enemy's cannon. . . and won. The Canadian lads were engaged in a routine fight, gathering "gen" on the weather when they spotted the German submarine. After a perfect straddle of depth charges had been dropped, only wreckage

and acres of oil marked the place where the sub had been. From left to right they are: Flight Sergeant Earl Thilander, wireless-air gunner, Toronto; Flying Officer Robert C. Tolpelt, Langley, B.C.; Flying Officer Tommy Cooke, D.F.C., pilot, Clinton, Ont.; and Daughan, Man. Officer G. McMackin who manned the aircraft's machine gun, Winnipeg; Flight Lieut. Eric Wiiken, navigator, Island Falls, Ont.; and Flying Officer Peter Wicks, wireless-air gunner, Port William.

Escapes Nazis



Lieut. W. H. Pope, of Ottawa, an officer in the Royal 22nd Regiment and a son of Major-General M. A. Pope, C.B.E., has rejoined his unit in Italy after 71 days behind the enemy lines. Lieut. Pope was captured by the Germans while assisting wounded men of his platoon to safety. He escaped and made his way back to his regiment unharmed.

FRENCH GUERRILLAS

Are Giving Assistance To The Forces Of Liberation

WASHINGTON.—Allied landings at the Nice-Marseilles stretch of the Mediterranean coast are expected to unleash a huge force of Maquis—the French guerrillas in the nearby mountains, who have already caused havoc among occupying German forces.

This opinion was expressed here by high military officers, who commented on the latest phase of the liberation operations. By the mere fact of landing and establishing beachheads the Allies will so encourage the Maquis that their force may be doubled overnight, one authority said.

All they need is arms and equipment to make them a most dangerous and effective section of the Allied forces.

There is also a possibility that a movement of the newly landed forces toward Italy might encourage the formation of formidable groups of Italian counterparts of the Maquis.

These authorities warned that advance of the newly-landed forces will be through extremely difficult mountainous country, where small groups of Nazis could be expected to hold back larger forces. Nothing spectacular should be expected immediately they said.

WORK ADVANCED

On The Dominion-Provincial Conference Which Is Now Postponed

OTTAWA.—Preparations for the Dominion-Provincial conference, now postponed until after the next federal election, will continue, it was learned here.

For some months, D. A. Skelton, an official of the Bank of Canada, acting as secretary for the conference, has been working on an agenda and on assembling statistical and other information considered necessary as a basis of discussion for a re-arrangement of Dominion-Provincial financial and other relations after the war.

The work is believed to be fairly well advanced, but a considerable amount remains to be done.

VICTORY BETTING

LONDON.—Allied successes in France have caused a rush of victory betting and have cut the odds against the European war ending by the last of October. The current popular odds are 100 to 15 compared with 160 to 7 three months ago.

Draft Agenda For Canada's Social Problems

OTTAWA.—Practically the whole range of social problems of Canada will be included in the draft agenda for the Dominion-provincial conference submitted to the provincial governments by Defence Minister Ralston as acting prime minister last May 13.

The conference now has been postponed until after the next federal election. Prime Minister King announced in the House of Commons. Only two provinces, Quebec and Manitoba, made any suggestions for alterations or additions to the draft agenda in response to Col. Ralston's letter.

In the draft agenda the purpose of the meeting was stated as:

1. To appraise in so far as feasible what the post-war situation, problems and needs of Canada will be.
2. To consider the broad lines of governmental policy and action which would be appropriate to assist in the reconstruction of the country.
3. To recommend the most effective allocation of responsibility among governments in Canada for carrying out policies and programs considered desirable, with particular attention to the financial and jurisdictional aspects.

As principles underlying these practical objectives the agenda stated the goal of all governments was to establish conditions of life for the people to attain as high a standard of living and as great a degree of security as possible.

Means of attaining full employment and a high national income, it was proposed, would be discussed under two headings: encouragement of private industry and public improvements.

The subject of encouragement to private industry was broken down into:

1. Methods of aiding in production and cost reduction such as tax and tariff changes, research, credits, checks on inflation, subsidies;
2. Methods of promoting and stabilizing markets such as export credits, floor prices, market promotion services, government purchases, income subsidies, social service programs, implementation of international agreements on labor and regulation of business, prices and production.

Under the heading of public improvements it was proposed to discuss transportation, conservation and development of natural resources, social and welfare amenities such as hospitals and improvement of machinery for co-ordination of Dominion and provincial works program such as the Dominion-provincial joint planning board, proposed by Premier Drew in letters to Mr. King.

IN PEACE TIME

Would Remove All Japanese From British Columbia

KAMLOOPS, B.C.—John Bracken, national leader of the Progressive Conservative party, told a public meeting here that his party's policy calls for the removal of all Japanese from British Columbia.

Present wartime regulations prohibit Japanese from living less than 100 miles from the Pacific coast, Mr. Bracken said, and the Progressive Conservative policy is that even in peace time this protective zone would be increased to 500 miles.

FOUGHT OFF ATTACKS

R.C.A.F. Plane Had 89 Holes In It

When Landed

WITH THE R.C.A.F. IN CORNICIA.—FO. "Ting" Lating, Macled, Alta., crashlanded his Marauder here with 89 holes in it after he and his crew successfully fought off three attacking Messerschmitts. The Nazi planes, during the 25 minute high-speed, low-level duel that began off Marcella, were well shot up by the Marauder's return fire.

The crew of six, which included two other Canadians besides the pilot, came through unharmed.

CHAPLAINS KILLED

LONDON.—Seven British chaplains lost their lives and 12 were wounded in the Normandy landings, bringing the total of army chaplains killed since the war began to 87. Sixty-nine have been wounded, 127 taken prisoner and seven are missing.

DRAFT CALLS FOR CHINESE

VANCOUVER.—Orders to issue draft calls to Chinese residents in British Columbia have been issued at Pacific command headquarters, Pacific command officials announced.

YOUNG PILOT HAD EXCITING EXPERIENCE

Escaping Sea And Enemy, Sydney
Phillips Gets Back To Canada

Arriving home after a daring escape from an Italian prison camp, FO. Sydney Phillips, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Phillips, 4888 Jeanne Mance Street, Montreal, agreed that his life was closely associated with rabbits' feet, four-leaf clover and lady luck in general.

He was the only survivor of a Blenheim bomber shot down off the Italian coast by anti-aircraft fire nearly two years ago.

Going to Malta early in February, 1942, after nine months in England, FO. Phillips had only been there a month before he was shot down on a raid over Italy.

"We were going in on our target, making a low level attack when it happened," he said when interviewed. "When we were hit the 'kite' dove into the sea. I don't remember what happened after we hit the water but came to floating on the surface. I swam around for a few minutes and an Italian fisherman came out to me, and pulled me into his boat."

"I'll never forget the Italian's first words. They were in English. 'Your all right now,' he said, as he helped me into the boat. I was surprised to hear him, but later he told me he had lived in Chicago for four or five years."

"He took me to shore," FO. Phillips continued. "The Italian told me that he was waiting there wanted to take me away from him, the fisherman wouldn't let him. They helped me up to the beach. He stayed while the fisherman was changing my clothes and drying them. He sent for his family doctor. When the doctor came he treated my wounds, and not until he said I was fit to be moved would the fisherman let the soldier take me prisoner."

FO. Phillips would not tell where he had been held prisoner or how he managed to escape, but he said that the Allied army had not reached the sector yet. Previous reports suggested he had been taken by Italian captors in his break for freedom.

When the Italians hid down their arms he made good his escape. After wandering some time, he reached the Allied lines.

"The first thing I asked for was a pair of boots, and I sure needed them," FO. Phillips said. Arriving back in England the first week in January this year, FO. Phillips immediately called his parents. FO. Phillips enlisted with the R.C.A.F. in 1940. He trained at Regina and Calgary, graduating as an air gunner from Moosehead, Sask., and went overseas immediately.

Women In Industry Start To Stay In Industry

Margaret Hickey, new president of the United States National Federation of Business and Professional Women and chairman of the Women's Policy Committee of the War Relocation Commission, says women are in industry to stay.

"Women have created the same place for themselves in industry in this war that they did in the business world in the last war," she said just after her election to head 50,000 of the United States' leading women in business and the professions. "A lot of them have come to like it and want to stay in it. They have proved themselves useful and made a place for themselves. Industry is adapting itself to the women and their working conditions are steadily growing better. And after the war hundreds of thousands of women will have to earn money."

"Of course many women will leave industry as the war picture changes. Many have already gone—some because their work was dropped, others because they chose to go. We are coming to the place where we will have a surplus of women in war work. The demand for women in industry will decrease in the next year or two. But there is nothing alarming about it."

"After the defeat of Japan we shall move into a replenishment period when we shall be replacing the houses we have not built, the household equipment, shoes, coats and many other things we have not been making. In that great industrial period there will be a great deal of work for women."

COMPLETE PLAYING FIELD

A Canadian naval carrier is a complete playing field. It has runways and hangars, repair shops, high-light gasoline station, a complete meteorological station and the latest in ranging and direction devices.

Benjamin Franklin forecast the use of parachute troops.

These Lads Snashed Crack Nazi Division In Italy



Working with a British Division in Italy, Canadian tankmen led the Allied advance through the Arno River sector in Italy, snatching the crack Hermann Goering Division and sending them reeling back in retreat. These pictures from the battle front show, (top left) a youth in the Canadian soldier, being taken to Battalion Headquarters in a jeep for questioning. At lower left Canadian tanks following through on the heels of the retreating Germans and right, Trooper Bob Sharpe, of Winnipeg, a Canadian tankman, bathing and doing his "family" wash at the same time, during a brief halt in the Allied drive.

Fossil Cone

Rare Specimen Is Discovered In The

Coniferous trees similar to present day forms evidently flourished in the area we now know as Southern Alberta, long before the appearance of man. Quite recently the Royal Ontario Museum unearthed a splendidly preserved fossil cone resembling a pine cone in general appearance. It was discovered in the rocks of the Red Deer Valley, the same rocks in which dinosaur skeletons are embedded. The specimen is a rarity for probably only "one in a million" cones reached the fossil state. The tree that produced it once grew in a forest which occupied the borders of a long-vanished inland sea. It and the other trees of this ancient forest finally perished, sank to earth, and became buried. They are gone but not forgotten because their compact remains give us today at least some of our western coal reserves and too, there is the fossil cone in the museum as a reminder.

CREDIT UNIONS

Statistics compiled by the co-operative and markets branch of the department of agriculture indicate that the total value of assets of credit unions in Saskatchewan as of June 30, this year, amounted to \$1,572,000. This compares very favourably with the value at the same date of last year, \$405,787. There are now 161 credit unions in the province and at the present rate of progress, the assets figure should be well over three million.

A Chinese Pilot

Was Awarded D.F.C. For Outstanding Reconnaissance Duties In Italy

Flight Lieutenant Tai Hai Tan, D.F.C., the R.A.F.'s only Chinese pilot, has been killed in action in Normandy. He was known through-out the 2nd T.A.F. as "Charlie Ching", was born of Chinese parents in Singapore, where he was a car salesman up to the outbreak of war. After completing his flying training, he was extremely disappointed when he was told that he was too old to be a fighter pilot.

For some time he was engaged on reconnaissance duties, and it was while carrying out such duties so brilliantly over the Arno beachhead that he received the immediate award of a D.F.C.—The London Times.

Romans Like Bagpipes

Pipers of Famous Highland Regiments Entertained The People

The Allied forces of liberation have enjoyed an enthusiastic reception from the people of Rome. Our special correspondent wrote: "Many areas which Allied soldiers may have dreamed of during the past six months are now being realized. Allied transport is parked in the Piazza Venezia under the window from which Mussolini made so many bombastic speeches. Here, the site of two famous Highland regiments have played, creating a furor among Roman onlookers."—London Times.

Buy War Savings Stamp regularly.

Care Of Luggage

Hints On How To Keep The Leather In Condition

When the leather suitcase or trunk has become shabby, it is a simple matter to improve its appearance. First, wipe the leather clean with a cloth wrung out of lukewarm water and pure soda. Rub with a clean cloth, and rub dry with a soft cloth. Then apply a mixture of linseed oil and vinegar. To get the moisture, boil about half a pint of the oil in an old saucepan. When this is nearly cold, stir in an equal quantity of vinegar. Pour into a bottle and rub a little on the leather with a flannel. Polish with a soft cloth. Shake the bottle well each time before using.

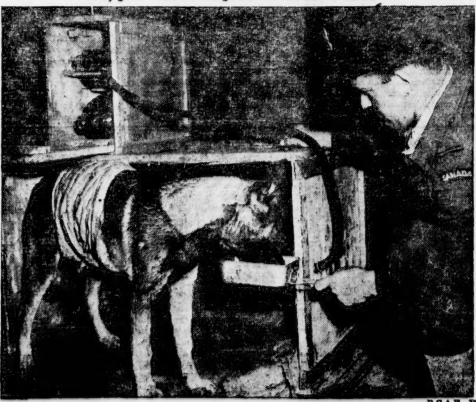
ARMY HOSPITAL

The women's wartime residence in Kingston, Ont., will be converted immediately into a permanent military hospital. The building, with its four wings, can accommodate 432 persons. It was constructed last summer at a cost of 250,000 dollars. As local war industries changed the amount and type of war material being manufactured, women workers were laid off and the need for a residence declined.

DECORATED BY THE KING

Le-Glen, Jacob L. Devers of the United States, deputy commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean theatre, was made a Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath by King George during the latter's visit to Italy.

Oxygen Saves Fighter Mascot's Life



"Snooky", Alastair mascot of the "City of Ottawa" Beaver Squadron of the Royal Canadian Air Force. Typooh fighter bombers in Normandy, is shown receiving the oxygen-treatment which saved his life during a recent attack of bronchial pneumonia. Coaxing "Snooky" to drink, is his master, Flying Officer Anthony "Tony" Bromble, of Alameda, California, who serves with the Canadian squadron in France. The anxious pilot was informed by a French veterinary surgeon near the airfield there was little hope for the puppy, but he provided suits drugs from his scanty store and the lads rigged up an oxygen "tent" for their pet. A Canadian medic administered the drugs and Flying Officer Bromble acting as day and night nurse, remained as duty pilot for three days until "Snooky" was out of danger.

All Are Important

Many Services Can Be Carried On Effectively At Home

At the conclusion of a recent three-day visit to Normandy, Prime Minister Churchill talked to about 500 Air Force men who surrounded his plane just before it took off for England. He told them that the "war might come to an end earlier than we have a right to say," and added, referring to events inside Germany, "think how you would feel if there was a revolution at home."

Thus he gave to the home front an importance that is sometimes overlooked, making quite clear the vital day-to-day need of stability and strength at home.

Edna Jacques, writing of the many services that can be carried on effectively far from the combat areas, points out that the home front is right where the individual citizen lives. It might be a cattle ranch in the foothills, a hot farm kitchen on the prairie, an apartment in downtown Toronto. A corner store, a backyard where children play, old persons in a sand box are part of the home front. So is Main street, where the mail carrier visits the exhaust smoke.

It is anywhere in Canada where studies are being produced or tools of war turned out wherever there is a maple leaf in a clean window looking out on the street, and a son overseas. There is the Home Front.

So wherever you are or whatever the type of service . . . in a restaurant, a factory, a home, a shipyard or an assembly . . . or looking after a home, hold that front, hold it for the boys overseas who are giving all they've got. Every pair of hands counts for victory.

One of the ways of holding that front seems very simple and unimportant—for instance cutting out all unnecessary spending. But money is needed for tools of war. Lenses for optical instruments, for medical supplies . . . food for the armed forces . . . for the home front. Being satisfied with one's share of scarce supplies; supporting both price and wage control; maintaining sound standards of home and community life—all these are home front services and the manner in which they are maintained helps tremendously in ultimate victory.

Water For The Horse

Horses Working In Field Should Have Access To Water

Most farmers know that it is not a good idea to let a horse fill up with water after eating. But few horses if given a good drink before their meal will drink much afterwards.

When horses are being worked in the field it is an advantage to have some water available for them several times during the morning and afternoon. It is better for both the horse and usefulness.

No elaborate set-up is required to give a horse a drink during the day's work. Some farmers merely hitch their hose to a stone bottle, or a half-barrel of water on it, and haul this load directly to a shady place where the horse can drink. The remainder of the water has become warm, they haul the drag back to the barnyard and refill the barrel with fresh water. The horse has to be driven back to the barn at noon anyway and it takes only a moment to hitch them to the stone-bottle and fill the barrel with water. Then, too, if the farmer happens to be feeling a bit tired he can hop on the boat for a free ride.

But the main advantage of towing water on a stonebottle or on anything that he drawn is that a farmer can then refresh his horses in the very place where they most appreciate a drink, in the field.

Runs Into Millions

Free Aid Given United States Forces By United Kingdom

Sir John Anderson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said in the House of Commons, that up to March 31, 1944, United Kingdom total free aid to the United States forces, both in the United Kingdom and abroad, is estimated at not less than £470 million. Apart from the program of capital installations, goods and services included shipping services were transferred at the rate of about £200 million a year during the first quarter of 1944 as compared with £120 million a year during the corresponding period in 1943.

GOOD HINT FOR COOKS

For basters: Tap the egg beater on your hand to loosen every last little bit of egg fluff when you are cooking. Hanging it on the bowl's edge knocks out the air you've been working to put in.

THE LIFE OF OUR KING AND QUEEN

Do Many Things Not Obligatory But Which Are Kind

"A king's a king, do fortune what she will," wrote Michael Drayton. Our present King, by his courage during the air attacks on Britain, his devotion to duty, and his present position as go-to-the-men of the Empire are fighting, shows clearly that if he were not a King he would certainly be one of the King's most devoted, brave and meritorious servants. Recently he made an extensive tour of the part of Italy which is in the hands of the United Nations, seeing everything, making advances, cheering the troops and in every way doing a magnificent job. Not only is George VI a king; he is also kingly.

During recent months we have seen many few newsmen which did not contain a few pictures of the King and Queen Elizabeth discharged from the many duties of their office. But not all of these duties are obligatory. It is not necessary, it is not expected the King's most frequent visits to the hospitals where victims of rocket bombs lie, but he does it all the same. The King is in the very heart of the war. Something must be said to cheer the poor souls who have suffered so heavily through enemy attacks. The King and Queen, who have been comforted; people who have lost the accumulated comforts of a life of ease and comfort. Most of us shrink these duties on the comparatively few occasions when we are called upon to perform them; the King and the Queen, however, every day, for long hours, and they do them with unflinching sympathy and gracefulness—Peterborough Examiner.

High Standard Of Living

Was Enjoyed By People Of Malaya Under British Rule

"As Mr. Churchill has made absolutely plain, the standard of living in the British Empire will be particularly true after the war and this is given partly with regard to British Malaya, where the standard of living is high. The standard of living was the highest in Asia with the second highest in the world. The most advanced," stated E. H. Banks, press representative, Canadian Pacific Railway, Toronto, in an address before the Rotary Club at Whitty, Ont. Mr. Banks, who spent 17 years in the Mid-East, stated that at the time of the capture of British Malaya by the Japanese, malaria, the scourge of the country only 30 years ago, had been practically eliminated in the cities, and malaria-control measures established throughout the country—an undertaking as big as the splendid yellow fever elimination job done by America in the Panama Canal zone.

Speaking on the romance of rubber, Mr. Banks showed how rubber was brought to British Malaya in the late 1870s from Brazil via Kew. The rubber was the seeds were germinated, due to the forthrightness of the British government which even at that time realized the importance of rubber and had commissioned Sir Henry Wickham to bring home a consignment of seeds from Brazil. Sir Henry, he said, lived to see that country alone produce almost half a million tons of rubber in one year.

"Over a billion dollars' worth of British investment, and over a billion dollars' worth of annual trade, vital to the standard of living of both Britain and the east, were cut off by the Japanese when our possessions in the East fell," concluded Mr. Banks.

Army In India

Great Expansion Is Reported In The Officer Corps

A great expansion has taken place in the Indian Officer Corps. After the last war, there were only 100 commissioned Indian officers. At the outbreak of this war the number had grown to 500. Today 30,000 Indian officers are in the field and 45 per cent of the Indian Army is officered by Indians. Indian and British officers may have both European and Indian troops under their command.

UNDERWENT OPERATION AT SEA

Striker PO. H. J. Colley of Victoria, fourth Canadian Navy seaman to undergo an appendectomy at sea in this war, left naval hospital at Halifax in good health. He suffered an attack of acute appendicitis aboard a frigate 17 hours out of Halifax. The operation was performed by Surgeon Lieut. W. O. Coates of Amherst, N.S.

More than 200 languages are spoken in India.

YOUR BREAD CAN'T BE BEATEN!

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

ROYAL YEAST CAN'T BE BEATEN!

Makes Bread that's rich, delicious, light-textured, tasty, more digestible! ALWAYS FULL STRENGTH, ALWAYS DEPENDABLE

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY

Scraps Of Paper

— By —
MADGE ELWOOD

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

"A woman cannot be of use to the Army," Pat Bryan repeated and looked at Sally. "I don't see why you bothered to drive over. I don't want any woman around my camp."

"But," Sally protested, "I want to serve my country."

"Go home, then. I've enough troubles. The general and his staff are arriving to inspect the camp. I've supposed to serve them a special dinner at eight. But some clerk mixed up my order and, instead of supplies, sent me a truck load of typewriting paper. I've got to locate some food. It's going to be almost impossible in this deserted country."

"Maybe I can help. I could drive back to the farm."

"Not enough time!" Pat shook his head. "No, a farmer's daughter could not help a lieutenant of field artillery, even though he had once thought he loved her. He boasted, 'This is a new camp. I may not even be permanent, but I'm sure the general will like it. I've got a few chickens, even, and a cow—so the soldiers can have fresh eggs and milk.'"

"You could use some chickens for dinner," Sally interrupted.

"Certainly not!" Pat glared. "Those chickens are supposed to impress the general."

Sally sighed and left his office. Pat, she thought, had not changed during his years of absence. He had forgotten that he loved her, but he still wanted her approval. She stared for a moment at the flag. A bugle sounded for retreat. A soldier appeared out of the gathering dusk and lowered the flag for the night. Sally laid her hand over her heart. It wasn't a theatrical gesture. She wanted to serve her country—and Pat! There must be something a girl could do.

A rooster crowed somewhere in the distance. It was nearly six. The dimple showed in Sally's cheek.

The mess sergeant was delighted at her suggestion to help, though he added gloomily, "Not that it'll do much good, ma'am. You can't cook typewriting paper and there's nothing else except some slim and sad-looking. We let the supplies get mighty low 'cause we heard this camp was going to be abandoned."

"Fanciest greens," said Sally. "Make a splendid vegetable. There are wild berries near the creek. You can enough potatoes to mash, and with berries near the creek. You can enough potatoes to mash, and with berries near the creek. You can enough potatoes to mash, and with berries near the creek."

"No, no!" cut in the sergeant. "I wouldn't dare. The lieutenant got too many ideas about these chickens. The general has offered a prize for the best suggestion to camouflage a camp in the corps area and the lieutenant is interested in winning that prize. Chickens do sorta make a camp look like a farm."

"That's right," Sally murmured. "Well, you send some soldiers out to get the dandelions and berries. I'll see about the chickens."

It was almost dark. Sally walked over to the chicken pen. The young white Leghorns were already roosting in their man-made trees. The rooster was asleep with his head beneath his wing. Sally smiled. It

was like a picture in black and white. Somewhere nearby a bugler practiced a few notes. The rooster raised his head and quivered. Sally looked thoughtfully at him. The general and his staff were scheduled to leave after an early breakfast.

One hour passed—two, and then Sally saw the glimmer of the headlights of the car from corps area headquarters. The long narrow table was covered with two sheets. There was an attractive centrepiece of wild flowers in a large tin can that had been used for the dim light. Pat and the general were standing by the chicken pen when the bugler sounded a delayed mess call.

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Enemy Of Insects

Tom May Be Ugly But It Is Very Useful

"Ugly as a toad," may be a common expression and perhaps to some descriptive of this little animal. Ugly as it may be, however, we must not overlook the value of its services. It is a true friend of mankind and the common toad should be welcomed on the farm or around the many victory gardens which dot the landscape today.

This creature is the sworn enemy of many injurious insects which prey upon trees and garden produce. Among these pests are the plum and apple curculion, potato beetle, leaf caterpillar, cankerworm and gipsy and brown-tailed moth caterpillars. According to the U.S. department of agriculture, about 86 per cent of the toad's food is of animal origin, and more than 60 per cent consists of harmful insects—our dumb animal.

Smart Pinafore

Crisp and pinafore in a dainty floral print. Pattern 4660 in gay with ruffles, equally smart with out. Sleeves included. Size 14, 16, 18, 20. Pinafore, requires 3½ yards 35-inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c in coins) (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly: Mrs. Anne Adams, 4660, 215, Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. Send to: The McMillan Co., 4660, 215, Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. Send to: The McMillan Co., 4660, 215, Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. Send to: The McMillan Co., 4660, 215, Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

By ANNE ADAMS

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Honey Increase

Greatest Expansion Is Shown In The Prairie Provinces

According to the revised estimates, honey production in Canada in 1943 amounted to 39,092,100 lb., an increase of 11,413,400 lb. or 40.4 per cent over the 1942 crop of 28,048,700 lb. The increase was due to a record number of colonies in 1943, combined with a higher average yield which, in spite of adverse weather conditions, was 88 lb. per colony as compared with 66 lb. per colony in 1942. There were 34,250 beekeepers in Canada in 1943, an increase of 8,820 or 20.5 per cent from the 28,430 in 1942. The number of colonies also showed an increase with 449,650 colonies in 1943 as against 427,000 in 1942—an increase of 22,650 or 5.3 per cent. The greatest expansion took place in the Prairie Provinces, especially in Alberta where there were twice as many beekeepers in 1943 as in 1942, with 42,800 colonies as compared with 21,500 in 1942.

Prospects for the 1944 crop are reasonably satisfactory. Winter-kill on the whole was not serious and losses have been made up of package bees and a further expansion in the numbers of beekeepers and colonies. Indications are that the number of colonies have been increased by about seven per cent. With favourable weather, an average or better than average crop may be expected.

Post-War Improvements

Soft Butler Just One Problem Solved By Research

Wartime research at the direction of the Army Quartermaster Corps, New York, will be reflected in better post-war living with such improvements as pre-mixed cereals, water-proof matches and butter that won't melt except under high temperatures, a survey indicated.

Only a few of the conveniences that will come out of war research are insecticides sprayed from metal bombs that will destroy mosquitoes and other pests in a few seconds, cereals pre-mixed with sugar and milk and needing only water to make them palatable, and glassware that is unbreakable.

RUSSIANS RELEASED

Turkish authorities have released from prison two Russian citizens, employed by the Soviet consulate at Istanbul, who were sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for espionage in 1942 after a bomb attempt on the life of German Ambassador Franz von Papen.

C.W.A.s. Visit Rome

London Paper Says Dominion Now One Of Great Nations

"The Dominion of Canada has reached full stature among the great nations of the world," said an Evening Standard editorial, devoted to the part the Canadians are playing in the war, and setting the creation of the 1st Canadian army "into the climax of an historic process."

"It is difficult to recount our debt to Canada; harder still to express our gratitude," the London Standard said. "The heroism of her troops in the last war is legendary; her present sons are their worthy successors."

"In the days of our darkness there came to us from Canada not only men but goods—a free and unconditional gift. In this noble generosity lay the germ of lease-lend."

"The R.C.A.F. proved it has all the skill and audacity the world expected of it. 'But it is of her sons in Caen we are thinking... how on the anniversary of a decisive onslaught launched by their fathers at Amiens against the Kaiser's armies they are entering into their heritage.'"

Wheat For Overseas

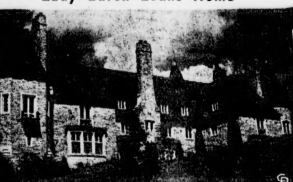
Substantial Reserve Stocks On Hand At End Of July

Canada would seem to be in a position to maintain exports of wheat in the 1944-45 crop year at a level approximating that of the 1943-44 season, and still finish with substantial reserve stocks on hand at the end of July 1945, states the Monthly Review of the Wheat Situation. The direction of export shipments in the new season may show some change with larger amounts going overseas and less to the United States, but the current appraisal of the statistical position of Canadian wheat points to an availability of at least 500,000,000 bushels for export in 1944-45 without reducing the carry-over to an undesirable level before the 1945 wheat crop is harvested.

MACDONALD'S

Canada's Standard Smoke

Lady Eaton Loans Home



Eaton Hall, home of Lady Eaton, at King, Ont., near Toronto, has been loaned to the Royal Canadian navy for use as a convalescent home for officers and ratings who are expected to return to active service. Under the direction of Surgeon Lieut.-Cmdr. Blair McLean, R.C.N.V.L., of Edmonton, Alta., can be provided for from 75 to 100 patients. The location offers opportunities for swimming, boating, hiking, tennis and other outdoor recreation.

Live Normal Lives

Daughters Of Princess Juliana Happy In Their Ottawa Home

Irene, second daughter of Princess Juliana, of the Netherlands, is five years old.

Though the little princess lived through a series of excitements in the first year of her life, including her evacuation in a basket to England in May 1940, and a trip on a Netherlands destroyer with her mother and sister Beatrix, across the Atlantic to Canada, the children of the House of Orange have since their arrival in this country been living quietly and undisturbed in their Ottawa home. A third princess, Margriet Francine, was born there, one and a half years ago.

The two older children go to school in the neighborhood, speak English fluently and have no realization of their high position in their homeland. Among their Canadian playmates the blonde little girls wear Holland are happy and carefree as children should be.

Although they are not here to stay, because one day they will return to their own country when the war is over and Holland is free again, the young Dutch Royal family spend in Canada have strengthened ties between this country and the people of the Netherlands.

Praise For Canada

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Canada would seem to be in a position to maintain exports of wheat in the 1944-45 crop year at a level approximating that of the 1943-44 season, and still finish with substantial reserve stocks on hand at the end of July 1945, states the Monthly Review of the Wheat Situation. The direction of export shipments in the new season may show some change with larger amounts going overseas and less to the United States, but the current appraisal of the statistical position of Canadian wheat points to an availability of at least 500,000,000 bushels for export in 1944-45 without reducing the carry-over to an undesirable level before the 1945 wheat crop is harvested.

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SMILE AWHILE

Office (to Sweet Young Things)

Let me see your driving license, Miss.

Sweet Young Thing—Well, as a matter of fact, yours, I don't happen to have it with me, but if it will save you any bother, I can assure you it is very much like any other old driving license.

A man was giving some advice to his son. At the end of a rather stern lecture, he said: "Now, my boy, you understand perfectly what I mean."

"Yes," replied the boy, "what it boils down to is this: If I do well it's because of heredity, and if I fail it's my own fault."

Husband (the ingenious type)—I've invented a new type of a woman's handbag, dear.

Wife (skeptically)—What's new about it?

Husband—The zipper's at the bottom. Isn't that where every thing falls in when you want it?

Mr. Newtweed—No, it doesn't, dear. Why?

Mr. Newtweed—Well, I thought you told me that your bank loaned money on notes.

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THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member of The
Canadian Weekly Newspapers Ass'n
Alberta Division of the C.W.N.A.
E. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

GENERAL DRAYING —

COAL HAULING

CHAS. PATTISON

S. F. TORRANCE

Real Estate—Insurance

3 Houses For Sale

Farm Listings Wanted

CARBON HOTEL

FRANK STOKILL, Proprietor

COMFORTABLE
ROOMS

FULLY LICENSED

WRIGHT & BOESE

—AUCTIONEERS—

Country Sales a Specialty

PHONE: 19 CARBON PHONE: R2123
Swalwell

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R.R. HINCHEY, minister

CARBON: 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.

GARRETT SCHOOL:
Preaching Service 3:00 p.m.

TRICANA:
Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

J. GABLEHOUSE

AUCTIONEER

TELEPHONE: 43 — CARBON

Frank Barker will sell Household Furniture on Sept. 10, 11, 12, sharp. Bills will be posted later. Immediately following this sale I will dispose of numerous articles. This sale will offer a splendid opportunity for the farmers and business men and everyone in general to dispose of their surplus Livestock, Machinery and other articles, such as furniture, odds and ends. It also offers a splendid opportunity for the buyer, and you may find just what you want at your own price. This sale will be extensively advertised and will bring large crowds to Carbon.

List anything you wish to sell with us help to make this sale a success so that these sales will continue here regularly.

Dates of other sales to follow
Community Sales Once a Month
Every business house will profit by it.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PERSONALOGRAPHS

—FOR SALE—Gentle saddle horse. Also saddle and bridle.—Apply at The Chronicle Office, Carbon

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gordon received word recently that their son, Staff Sgt. Randolph Gordon had arrived in France.

Mrs. Leonard Paxon left Saturday for Eastern Canada where she will attend the annual Conference of the United Church. While in the East she expects to visit with relatives.

Mona McKibbin returned to Carbon last Wednesday after visiting in Edmonton with Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Ramsay. Barry and Lance Ramsay accompanied Mona back to Carbon and the three children were unaccompanied on the trip to Carbon.

Mr. and Mrs. C.A. Cressman left Thursday for a holiday trip to the Pacific Coast.

Mrs. L. Goudie returned to Calgary Friday evening after spending a few days visiting in town and district.

Mrs. G. Elliott of Eastern Canada arrived in Carbon last Thursday and visited her sister-in-law, Mrs. M. J. Elliott.

Mayor and Mrs. S.J. Garrett and family were Calgary visitors Monday.

W.F. Ross spent the week end holiday visiting with relatives and friends in the Didsbury district.

Mrs. M.J. Elliott and Mrs. G. Elliott spent Friday in Drumheller visiting with Mayor and Mrs. W. Paxon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliphant and family of East Coulee arrived in Carbon Friday night. Oily returned home in the evening, but Mrs. Oliphant, Patty and Gerry are spending a few days in town visiting with Mrs. Oliphant's mother, Mrs. E.A. Paxon.

Mr. and Mrs. Garnett Tighe of Didsbury spent Sunday in Carbon.

Winona Rouleau accompanied Dona Davidson when she returned to Drumheller last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Paxon arrived Saturday from Penitence and spent a few days in town. Cy has purchased a car and is taking it back to the Okanagan with him.

Miss Elaine Torrance of Calgary spent the week end holiday in town with her parents.

Mr. L.G. McQuade, former proprietor of the Carbon barber shop, and now of Calgary, visited over the week end holiday with Dr. and Mrs. McFarlane.

Miss Joan Heath spent Tuesday in Calgary.

C. H. Nash and son will have a car load of fruit arriving next Monday. See post cards in the mail for further particulars.

The weather this week is warm and clear, ideal for harvest, and the farmers are surely making hay while the sun shines.

The old school building south of the curing rink is receiving a coat of paint.

CONSUMPTION OF MEATS IN CANADA

Consumption of meats in Canada increased considerably in 1943 over that of previous years as indicated in a recent report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Substantial increases have occurred through the war years compared with the pre-war levels of consumption. Total meat disappearance amounted to 160.5 million pounds in 1943 as against 143.0 lbs. in 1942, an increase of 17.5 pounds or 12.2 per cent. The consumption in 1941 was 134.4 pounds.

Beef and pork are by far the most popular meats in Canada as seen by the detail of the 1943 consumption which consisted of 72.5 lbs. beef; 97 lbs. veal; 4.8 lbs. lamb and mutton; 65.0 pounds pork and 7.5 edible of fowl.

As no adjustments have been made to these figures for the amounts used by the military services, the per capita estimates are somewhat higher than the amounts actually available to the civilian population.

PRUDENTIAL BAPTIST CHURCH

E. S. Fenske, Minister

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 10

Prudential Church:
10:00-11:00 a.m. Sunday School
11:00-12:00 p.m. Worship Service
Minister preaching
Zion Church:
10:00-11:00 a.m. Sunday School
11:00-12:00 p.m. Worship Service
7:30 p.m. Evening Service
Miss Ida Forsch speaker

OUR INVITATION:

To all who mourn and need comfort—to all who are weary and need rest—to all who are friendly and wish friendship—to all who pray and to all who do not, but ought—to all who sin and need a Savior, and to whoever will—these churches open wide their doors and in the name of Jesus, the Lord say: WELCOME!

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH IN CARBON

Sunday School 10:00 a.m.
Morning Service 11:00 a.m.
Evening Service 7:30 p.m.

OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95:6
Come, let us worship and bow down: let us kneel before the Lord our Maker
REV. E. RHEMER, pastor

THANKSGIVING DAY IS MONDAY, OCTOBER 9th

An order-in-council passed recently by the federal government sets the date for Thanksgiving Day this year as October 9th, the second Monday in October. This will be a Dominion holiday.

Harvest Clothes

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

JACKETS, WINDBREAKERS, OVERALLS,
WORK PANTS, UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS,
SOCKS, WORK SHOES, GLOVES, ETC.

Buy At Home and See What You are Getting

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, prop. :: Carbon, Alberta

ALTA. GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE

Five Year Plan, Convertible to Any Other Plan at Any Time, if You Desire

Specimen rates per \$1,000 of Life Insurance
Age 20 yrs. Annual prem. \$6.50 Age 40 yrs. Annual prem. \$9.25
Age 30 yrs. Annual prem. \$7.40 Age 50 yrs. Annual prem. \$12.70

This is Life Insurance at the Lowest Rates

SEE THE AGENT **W. A. BRAISHER**

LET'S SHOW OUR COLORS

Our fighting forces face a harder and more dangerous task than ever. Yet they are willing to make any sacrifice.

We at home must show the same unselfish spirit. We must buy War Savings Certificates and Stamps until it hurts. It's the very least we can do—and no one who is able to buy them should escape this duty! So let us prove we're ready to do our share by buying EXTRA WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES.

Put Victory First ...

Buy...

War Savings Stamps and Certificates

Space Donated by the

BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

about the things you buy in wartime



Milk IS NOT ELASTIC

Milk is our most valuable food. It must provide us with milk to drink, with butter, cheese, evaporated and concentrated milk and a score of other products.

Canadian farmers have done a magnificent job. They have increased

The production of milk and milk products in Canada has achieved a notable record. Careful planning makes the best use of every quart. But we must realize the conditions that in these times we all can't get all we want.

They have done this in the face of a 25% reduction in farm help, equipment shortages, and the fact that it takes two to three years to bring a calf into milk production.

WHAT HAPPENS TO ALL THIS MILK?

- (a) In spite of greater production, the demand for milk and milk products has risen even more, because:
- (b) There's more money to spend;
- (c) More people are working, with changed food habits and increased food needs;
- (d) Our Armed Forces and Allies make heavy demands.

It has therefore been necessary by rationing, by subsidies, by careful planning and by other controls—some have diverted our milk supply into channels most suited to our various food needs.

FLUID MILK TAKES 35% OF OUR MILK



Because fluid milk is required by nutritionists as the most nearly perfect food, nothing has been allowed to interfere with its sale. Today, Canadians are drinking more milk and a greater percentage of our milk supply is being consumed as fluid milk—than ever before. Fluid milk has the right of way, but don't waste a drop of it.

BUTTER TAKES 45% OF OUR MILK



In the first three years of war, our butter consumption increased 10.9%. So, rationing was established to prevent too much milk going into butter, at the expense of other important milk products, and to insure a fair share to everyone.

The rationing of butter was influenced by the fact that it has less nutritive value than some other milk products, and because we get a generous supply of fats or their food equivalent in other forms.

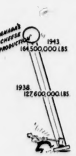
To maintain a proper balance of consumption between various milk products and to ensure that butter is not into storage for winter use—when production drops—it is necessary to reduce the ration from time to time.

ICE CREAM AND OTHER MILK PRODUCTS TAKE ABOUT 11% OF OUR MILK



The manufacture of ice cream is restricted to the 1941 level because milk is needed for other purposes.

Milk Powder and Condensed Milk are taken



CHEESE TAKES 10% OF OUR MILK



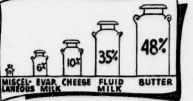
Canada's annual cheese production has gone up by about 37 million pounds since the war.

EVAPORATED MILK TAKES 6% OF OUR MILK



More than twice as much (152 million lbs.) was used by Canadians last year as in 1938 (74 million lbs.). And yet, there has not been enough.

Where has it all gone? It's an important food for babies—and there are 50,000 more of them a year. Larger quantities have gone to stores where fresh milk is not available. Armed Services have added new demands. In spite of this our exports of evaporated milk to Great Britain, Newfoundland and the West Indies, etc., are maintained at pre-war levels.



The above graph shows in percentage how the total Canadian milk supply is used.